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relation" to disease. "Physiology," says the author, "has of late made gigantic strides, and greatly enlarged the scope of its jurisdiction; there has been an equally growing tendency to divorce it from the mutual relations with other branches of medicine which have undergone similar expansion. It is in the hope of contributing, however feebly, to the re-establishment of these neglected relationships upon a practical clinical footing that this work on physiology is offered." Again, quoting another authority he says, "No anatomical research can pierce the secret of broken co-ordinations, and yet it is in these that a great part of disease begins or eventually comes to consist." It is with the consideration of these broken co-ordinations that the book concerns itself.

SHORT TALKS WITH YOUNG MOTHERS ON THE MANAGEMENT OF INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN. By Charles Gilmore Kerley, M.D., Professor of Diseases of Children, New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital; Attending Physician to the New York Infant Asylum; Assistant Attending Physician to the Babies' Hospital, New York; Consulting Physician, New York Home for Crippled and Destitute Children; Consulting Pediatricist, Greenwich Hospital; Consulting Physician, Savilla Home, N. Y. Second edition, revised and enlarged. Illustrated. The Knickerbocker Press, G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London.

Dr. Kerley's book is in its second edition a good deal enlarged and, if one may say so without disrespect to its first appearance, improved by its revision. It is a very sane and practical guide for such young mothers as may be seeking for light on the subject; and is particularly to be recommended for its freedom from technical terms and its strict adherence to an easy conversational style of writing suited to the understanding of the very youngest and most inexperienced in the ranks of motherhood.

The author first considers the "well baby," giving a vivid picture of what his young highness ought to be, how he ought to grow, and, if he fails in either of these, searching out the any and every possible reason.

Feeding is given by far the largest space in the book, and more especially maternal feeding. Artificial feeding receives due attention also, but is only recommended when the natural source is absolutely unattainable. In older children Dr. Kerley notes the capricious and fanciful appetite which is only too often allowed to become an enduring habit, so that the child has to go forth to the strenuous battle of life ill nourished and unable to cope with his fellows.

The latter part of the book is given over to a list of the childish diseases and the management of the same, not, however, including medical treatment; indeed the only mention of medicine the book contains is a repeated warning against the use of medicine by the laity.

PRIMER OF SANITATION: BEING A SIMPLE WORK ON DISEASE GERMS AND HOW TO FIGHT THEM. By John W. Ritchie, Professor of Biology, College of William and Mary, Virginia. World Book Company, Yonkers-on-Hudson, N. Y. Price, \$.50.

It has been the consensus of opinion among philanthropists and social workers for a long time that the most effective way to bring about reforms is through the children, and the educational and medical professions have come to the conclusion that the most satisfactory place to teach hygiene and sanitation is in the public school. This *Primer on Sanitation* by Dr. Ritchie has been prepared to this end and is intended for children of about the sixth grade. The story of the construction of the body, the struggle between the body and germs, and the causes and prevention of various diseases are told in a way that interests the child, like any well-written story,—the illustrations are specially attractive.

The book is not only valuable in the school, but equally so in the home, as a knowledge of its contents is needed by the majority of adults.

SOME PLANS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR HOUSING CONSUMPTIVES. Published by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, 105 East Twenty-second Street, New York.

This is a pamphlet containing 95 illustrations and a wealth of valuable advice to those interested in the problem of housing consumptives. Every phase of the question, whether sanitary or economic, is presented clearly and concisely in its relation to the home in crowded centres, or the establishment of sanatoria, local or state. It shows most careful and scientific research and is invaluable to workers in the field.